STAT

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

MonoRAD

This is to certify that MonoRAD was tested in accordance with Acceptance Test Procedure WDS 300269.

The results of the acceptance test demonstrated that MonoRAD was perfectly aligned and was completely compatible with the interface equipment and satisfied all the requirements. The test data is on file and available for your review if desired.

STAT

Manager, Product Assurance

Declass Review by NGA.

01208

Rec'd 11/8/68 STAT

WDS 300269

Mono RAD

ACCEPTANCE TEST PROCEDURE

References:

1. Customer P.O. Contract
2. STAT Proposal No. WDP-232.
3. CRN 19184.

REVISIONS	PREPARED BY	DATE	REVIEWED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE
ORIGINAL	STAT			9/17/68		

WDS 300269

1.0 EQUIPMENT

Mono RAD shall be acceptance tested on the following pieces of equipment.

STA 1.1 [redacted] anamorphic eyepiece prototype
STA for use on the [redacted] Zoom 70 Microstereoscope, equipped with
STA [redacted] 10X wide field eyepieces.

STA 1.2 The [redacted] advanced anamorphic eyepiece prototype for use on the Zoom 70, equipped with [redacted] 10X wide field STAT eyepieces.

STA 1.3 The [redacted] advanced anamorphic eyepiece for use on
STA the [redacted] High Power Stereoviewer, equipped with [redacted] 6X or STAT 10X compensating, wide field, high point eyepieces.

2.0 HANDLING and COMPATIBILITY

It shall be demonstrated that Mono RAD is convenient to handle by an operator and that it is mechanically compatible with equipment listed in Paragraph 1.

2.1 Check motion of Mono RAD - i.e., Can Mono RAD be easily adjusted to different inter-pupillary distances?

2.2 Check interchangeability of Mono RAD adapters - i.e., Do the interface adapters interchange simply on Mono RAD and slide into the respective eyepieces easily? Are the eyepieces' holders simply interchangeable on Mono RAD and suitable for accepting eyepieces listed in Paragraph 1?

2.3 Check interfacing of Mono RAD on all equipment listed in Paragraph 1.

3.0 OPTICAL COMPATIBILITY

It shall be demonstrated that Mono RAD is optically compatible with all equipment listed in Paragraph 1.

3.1 The single output channel of Mono RAD shall superimpose both input channel images.

3.1.1 Mono RAD will be mounted on the anamorphic eyepieces, and light shall be transmitted through both input channels. A piece of paper held against the output eyepiece will be illuminated by the transmitted light. By decreasing light intensity in one channel, the relative position of the transmitted images can be determined. If the paper is gradually moved away from the eyepiece, angular misalignment will be apparent by separation of the transmitted light beams.

3.2 The field of view of the basic instrument shall not be reduced by more than 5% by Mono RAD.

3.2.1 A suitable target will be viewed through the anamorphid eyepieces and the periphery of the field noted. Mono RAD will then be mounted on the anamorphics, and the field periphery may be compared.

3.3 The magnification of the basic instrument shall not be altered by Mono RAD.

3.3.1 A suitable target will be viewed through the anamorphics and the magnification noted. Mono RAD will then be mounted on the anamorphics and the magnification compared.

3.4 The resolution of the basic instrument shall not be reduced by more than 10% by Mono RAD.

3.4.1 A standard U.S.A.F. resolution target will be viewed through the anamorphics and the resolution noted. Mono RAD will then be mounted on the anamorphics and the resolution compared.

3.5 The image shall not be defocused by Mono RAD.

3.5.1 A suitable target will be viewed through the anamorphics in best focus. Mono RAD will then be mounted on the anamorphics and change in focus noted.

3.6 Orientation of the image shall not be changed by Mono RAD.

3.6.1 A suitable target will be viewed through the anamorphics and the orientation noted. Mono RAD will then be mounted on the anamorphics and the orientation compared.